

What is claimed is:

1. A device for repairing a defective area on a thin film transistor substrate of a liquid crystal display, comprising:

an applicator for being precisely positioned on the defective area; and

a tank containing an opaque material,

6 wherein the applicator applies the opaque material on the defective area of the thin film transistor substrate of the liquid crystal display.

2. The repairing device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the applicator is a needle.

3. The repairing device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the needle has a flat top for being in contact with the defective area.

12 4. The repairing device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the needle applies the opaque material on the defective area by getting in contact with the defective area.

5. A method for repairing a liquid crystal display, comprising the following steps of:

providing a thin film transistor substrate of a liquid crystal display having a defective area;

providing an applicator with an opaque material;

18 positioning the applicator on the defective area; and

moving the applicator for getting in contact with the defective area such that the opaque material is applied on the defective area.

6. The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the step of providing the applicator with the opaque material further comprises the following steps of:

providing a tank containing the opaque material; and

24 immersing the applicator in the opaque material of the tank.

7. The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the applicator is a needle.

8. The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, wherein the needle has a flat top for being in contact with the defective area.

9. The repairing method as claimed in claim 5, further comprising:

inspecting the thin film transistor substrate for the defective area by an array test.

10. A liquid crystal display comprising:

a thin film transistor substrate having a plurality of scan lines, a plurality of data lines, a plurality of pixel electrodes, and a plurality of thin film transistors individually
6 electrically connected to the scan lines, the data lines, and the pixel electrodes, wherein the thin film transistor substrate further has a defective area;

a color filter substrate defining a plurality of pixel areas corresponding to the pixel electrodes; and

an opaque material applied on the defective area of the thin film transistor substrate.

12 11. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the opaque material is formed by light curing.

12. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the defective area is formed as a dark dot.

18 13. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the opaque material is provided with high adhesion so as to prevent the opaque material from peeling off from the defective area.

14. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the defective area is inspected out by an array test.

15. The liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 10, wherein the opaque material is applied by an external applicator.